

HALE CHAMPIONS BROWNSON'S CAUSE

Chairman of Senate Naval Committee Thinks He Acted With Courage in Resigning.

TROUBLE OF LONG STANDING.

An Incident Only in the Old Fight Between Staff and Line Over Rank and Recognition

Washington, Dec. 27.—The orders assigning Surgeon Charles F. Stokes to the command of the hospital ship Relief are expected to be signed very soon, having been definitely decided, according to Secy. Metcalf, to appoint him to that position. With this end in view, every effort will be made to obtain a merchant crew and master for the vessel. Failing to obtain the relief with a crew from the merchant marine, the enlisted force of the navy will be drawn on, and a line officer assigned as captain, in which case he will have command.

While the ship is practically ready for service, there are a number of things to be done to put her in the shape of a ship which will probably until the last of February. The scheme of having a medical officer command the Relief, in the event that a merchant crew is secured, is to have a trial for at least six months, and if the experiment proves satisfactory, then the expectation is that the assignment of a surgeon to command hospital ships will be a permanent feature of naval administration.

Admiral Brownson's relinquishment of his position as chief of the bureau of navigation, carrying with it, as it did, ex-officio connection with the naval general board, will result in a considerable loss of pay to the officer. Being entirely without duty and relegated to the retired list, his income will be diminished in the first place by the loss of 25 per cent of the full pay of an admiral on the active list—namely, \$7,500 a year. Also he will no longer receive the allowance to an active officer of his grade of \$1,500 a year for quarters and \$500 a year for heat and light. It so happens, however, that Admiral Brownson is a man of independent means and able to disregard financial conditions in taking his stand as champion of the line in the present battle with the staff.

The formal order detaching Rear Admiral Brownson from duty as chief of the bureau of navigation was made public today. The same order detaches him from membership in the joint army and navy board.

Senator Hale, chairman of the committee on naval affairs, frankly his attitude toward the resignation of Admiral Brownson as chief of the bureau of navigation.

"I think that Admiral Brownson has acted with praiseworthy courage and promptness in tendering his resignation," said Senator Hale, adding that he had seen the admiral since his resignation.

Mr. Hale continued: "I have always sustained the staff officers in their fight for positive rank and complete recognition such as are received by their peers in the army, and I now have a bill pending which gives them such recognition through-out the service. But in that measure there is a precautionary provision against giving them actual command of any naval vessel. This is the continuance and extension of the fight between the branches of the service. That fight is the crux of the present controversy, and because I think he is right, my support is given unreservedly to the admiral as against the contentions of Surgeon-General Hixey. It may be that on some occasions staff officers have been in command of vessels, but I know of no instance when such officers have been given command after the point was raised and both sides were heard. I don't believe that the contention for command by staff officers has ever been pressed seriously in the past."

When asked for his reasons for the position taken, Senator Hale replied: "They are entirely in the interests of discipline. Think what might happen if the command of the vessels should be turned over to a chaplain, or even to a paymaster. And it is just as reasonable to put the crews of a naval fleet under the charge of those officers as it is to place them under the command of a surgeon."

PUBLIC MEETINGS IN PEKIN SUPPRESSED

Pekin, Dec. 27.—The dowager empress has given verbal orders to the interior department and to the police to suppress all public meetings in Pekin, and there is reason to believe that this order will be extended to the provinces.

The popular agitation along the lines of "rights recovery" is growing in a phenomenal manner. The question of provincial as against federal sovereignty enters largely into the matter. Women's societies, schools for boys and girls, the family newspapers and the political press, all are participating in the agitation, and for a month past the government here has been receiving telegrams in increasing numbers, expressing the strong desire of the senders that the rights which have been annulled from them by foreigners be restored to the Chinese.

The movement has reached such magnitude that the government is thoroughly alarmed, and it is today striving to fill a conciliatory position between the revolutionary agitators and those who consider themselves to be aggrieved. The people of Che Kiang province have sent some delegates here to protect their interests. These delegates the foreign board has taken into its confidence, opening its archives to them and asking them to make a careful examination of the position of the Chinese government with regard to Great Britain and then to recommend a solution of the difficulty.

The reception accorded these civilian delegates by the government, and the admission of representatives of provincial councils into state affairs at Pekin, is without precedent and is believed to constitute what can be called the thin edge of the wedge which is to give constitutional rights. It shows also the importance of the agitation which has been going on in Che Kiang province and which undoubtedly is the cause of the recent edict by the throne.

A DANGEROUS DEADLOCK.

That sometimes terminates fatally, is the stoppage of liver and bowel functions. To quickly and this condition without disagreeable sensations. Dr. King's New Life Pills should always be your remedy. Guaranteed absolutely satisfactory in every case or money back, at Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept., 115 and 114 South Main Street.

MOVEMENT TO MAKE WASHINGTON DRY

Prohibition Question Likely to Become Prominent in National Capital.

WANTS FLAG OUT OF "ADS."

Representative Davidson of Wisconsin Introduces Sweeping Bill Preventing Use of Emblem.

Special Correspondence.

Washington, Dec. 27.—The movement to make Washington a "dry" city is becoming so animated that one of the big brewing concerns here has addressed a long statement to members of Congress, contending that if the general government is deprived of internal revenue there will have to be a revision of the tariff to raise the necessary money to improve rivers and harbors, establish rural free delivery routes and erect public buildings. The prohibition wave, it is argued, sprang up in the south because the white people wished to prevent negroes from buying liquors. The brewery owners insist that if the negroes are to be improved, it should be by education and not by the passage of a law that would wipe out legitimate business in the nation's capital. This pointed question is asked congressmen: "Can the prohibition states expect that money paid into the United States treasury by anti-prohibition revenue should be expended for the benefit of the prohibition states?" The anti-saloon organizations have been determined to force a vote on the question this session if possible.

A CONTEST OF TWENTY YEARS.

Congressman Littlefield of Maine has renewed the fight made by him in the last house to abolish compulsory pilotage. His bill to this effect was reported favorably in the Fifty-ninth Congress, but the pilots were in force, and after a terrific struggle, they were able to prevent its passage. This contest between vessel owners, and especially those engaged in the coastwise trade, has been going on for 20 years. Along the New England coast the opposition to the pilots is fierce, and so it is in the city of Baltimore. But in and around Norfolk the pilots are solid with the people even though the latter city is so near Baltimore.

DISAPPROVES FLAG FOR ADVERTISEMENT.

Representative Davidson of Wisconsin has introduced a bill in the house, which is perhaps the most sweeping ever offered, with a view of putting a stop to what he thinks is a desecration of the American flag. If it should become a law the Stars and Stripes could not be used in any advertisement, and that is a common custom at present all over the United States. He will not allow merchant, dice to be sold, if he can help it, that has the flag woven into it or the coat of arms of the United States. Grand Army men, however, can continue to use the flag as a part of their insignia. The flag and coat of arms are not prohibited in the bill from appearing in periodicals or in any historical representation or decorative picture unassociated with advertisements of any kind. It is not believed that the Davidson bill will pass, for the American people do not think that the flag is insulted by having it appear on calendars or on letter heads.

NOT SO EASY AFTER ALL.

"Ah, what an easy thing city members of Congress have!" So said Representative Dwight, from the Thirtieth New York district, which includes rural counties. "They seldom have to leave home to get in touch with their voters," he added. The venerable General Sherwood, Democratic member from the Cleveland district of Ohio, does not agree with Mr. Dwight. It isn't as soft as he thinks. Dwight gets nearly twice as many votes in his district as the Democratic candidate, while General Sherwood skinned through by only 43 votes over his Republican opponent last year.

LIKELY TO ADOPT CONVENTIONAL ATTIRE.

Senator Jeff Davis of Arkansas has never yet worn a dress suit. Upon arriving here he was invited to a dinner which was attended by scores of the most prominent men of this and other lands. He was on his way to the banquet hall attired in the long gray mixed frock suit worn by him the day he made his maiden speech attacking vigorously the trusts. On finding out this fact a friend advised him not to go. Davis said it was sound advice and by staying away missed a good time. It is probable that he will adopt the conventional evening dress.

BAILEY'S IDEA UNDERWENT A CHANGE.

Senator Bailey of Texas stated in the beginning most emphatically that he would not wear an evening suit. When he was leader of the minority in the house and a member of the ways and means committee he declined to attend a dinner given at the White House by the late President McKinley to the members of that committee. But since then Bailey has come around to it. Time was when he stuck to the big Texas slouch hat and never sported a four-in-hand, always appearing in white muslin tie and winter and summer. Now he wears a derby hat and colored cravats.

A PROLIFIC LETTER WRITER.

Despite the fact that he is nearing the eightieth milestone of his life Senator Teller of Colorado probably writes more letters at his desk in the senate chamber than any of the members of that body. Even while lively speeches are being made and at times when there is a running debate he will scratch away with his pen.

HOW DIPHTHERIA IS CONTRACTED.

One often hears the expression, "My child caught a severe cold which developed into diphtheria," when the truth was that the cold had simply left the little one particularly susceptible to the wandering diphtheria germ. When Sheridan's Cough Remedy is given it quickly cures the cold and lessens the danger of diphtheria or any other germ disease being contracted. For sale by all druggists.

STEVE ADAMS.

To Be Taken to Colorado to Answer Charge of Murder.

Spokane, Wash., Dec. 27.—Steve Adams, who has been tried twice for the murder of Fred Tyler, the last trial being held in Rathdrum in October last, has been discharged and immediately re-arrested by Sheriff Fugate of Telluride, Colo., for the murder of Arthur Collins in that city in 1904. He will be taken to Colorado at once.

ORLANDO G. SMITH DEAD.

Chicago, Dec. 27.—Orlando G. Smith, president of the Western Shoe Jobbers' association and vice president of the National Shoe Jobbers' association, died here today.

HIRSCHMAN'S SEMI-ANNUAL SHOE SALE



THIS year will be a direct innovation in a shoe-sale way. Our proposition is this: Last year we enjoyed the biggest business in the history of our store. This year we propose to even excel that splendid record. With that end in view we submit to you our co-operative plan in this our GREAT SEMI-ANNUAL SHOE SALE. Every shoe in our store will be on sale at prices so tempting that none can hesitate. In case of odd lots, price will cut no figure. The word has gone forth GET THE BUSINESS and here are a few samples of business bringing values. Remember every lot quoted is here in splendid quantity. No disappointments. All goods fitted if desired, exchanged or money refunded.

49c

Infants' hand-turn shoes lace, button or blucher style, kid vamps or patent tip, values to 85c.

69c

Women's best \$1.25 felt juliets with hand turn soles.

79c

Dongola kid shoes for children, all solid sizes 5 to 8, values to \$1.15.

98c

Dolgeville felt juliets, standard \$1.50 values, made with extra wear belting soles.

OUR BIG \$1.00 SPECIAL

Includes complete line of the very best quality of Misses' calf skin shoes. Complete line of the very best quality of little man's shoes, sizes 9 to 13. Complete line of the very best quality \$1.50 elastic side house shoes or lace oxfords comfort style. Broken lines in which are included nearly every size of men's house slippers, values from \$1.50 to \$1.75.

OUR BIG \$1.69 SPECIAL

The most phenomenal value every quoted in Salt Lake City, including among many other the following items: Discontinued lines of best \$2.50, \$3 and \$3.50 shoes, stylish goods, your size included in many different sorts, widths narrow to wide. Material kid or patent. Boys' shoes of the very best wearing quality, regular or medium height, extra solid serviceable shoes that we've positively tried and not found wanting. All sizes for boys, values from \$2.25 to \$2.75 at \$1.69.

SPECIALS FOR MEN AND BOYS \$1.45

Little man's extra good wearing horse-hide shoes, a tough wire leather that stands the strain. Also Excelsior Shoe Co.'s standard high grade shoes for little men, medium high top, firm calf skin uppers and heavy soles. Values to \$2.25 at \$1.45.

\$2.49

A standard maker, highest grade of boys' high top shoes, made of excellent material, seal grain stock. This shoe has large eyelet and raw hide laces, like high top shoes for men, comes in Black only, is a \$3.50 value, size runs 13 to 5.

\$2.45

Solid work shoes for men. This is a heavy double sole shoe with good quality grain, upper stoutly re-inforced for service and a shoe that will give the very best of wear.

OUR GREAT \$2.85 SPECIAL FOR MEN

Standard makers, very best quality. \$3.50 shoes in splendid variety of styles. All of the wanted materials and toe shapes. These are complete lines in good widths, and we can fit you in a satisfactory manner.

\$3.35

Standard makers, stamped \$4 values and many lines of \$5 shoes that are complete in sizes but are being discontinued from stock. These goods are perfect in every detail and represent extra good value in every way.

\$3.85

J. E. French or Williams Kneelands' finest of shoe makers for men, \$5 and \$6 models, swellest sorts or more conservative models, the style you want is here.

Headquarters for Men's Boys' and Girl's High Tops

Knowing ones tell us that we save them big money on this class of goods. We know we offer them at prices that are right. Here's how: \$8 Thompson Bros.' man's best grade high top water proof boot; this boot is treated by a special process that makes it impervious to moisture, and is the nearest thing to a water-proof boot; our price \$6.85. \$7 man's high top boot, J. E. French and other good makers; this is a heavy tan grain stock viscolized to make it water proof, our price, \$5.45. \$5.50 man's high top boots, made of heavy tan grain material, heavy reinforced outside counter and back stay, in fact, this shoe is made to stand the wear. Our price, \$4.35. \$5 tan grain boots, heavy sole, good upper, and well-made in every way, \$3.85. A clean up of men's tan or black boots, made for hard service in tip or plain toe, all sizes, extra special, value \$3.35. Foot Schulze boys' high top shoes, recognized as a standard value everywhere. Made of splendid material, size 13 to 5, values to \$3.50, our price, \$2.85. Ladies' tan or black high top boots, neat style, splendid for wear, just the thing for young ladies: at school, the office or those that have occasion to be out in rough weather. Our price, \$2.85. 20 per cent discount from our children's and Misses' high top shoes.